LGU Unit

Documentation of the Assessment Planning Workshop in Davao del Norte

Deliverable No. 9c

March 31, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	1	
Workshop Outputs	3	
 Health situation, current health prograstrengths and accomplishments, gaps 		
Strategy formulation and technical assistance needs identification	on	
Annexes		
A. Davao del Norte Provincial Health Si	tuation 59	9
B. The LEAD Project	76	5
C. List of Participants	82	2

SUMMARY

Day 1 of the Davao del Norte assessment planning workshop started with an opening program that saw the guests welcoming the participants, inspiring them, and orienting them on some key concerns. The guests were Ms. Carina Stover, Chief, OPHN, USAID; Mr. William R. Goldman, Chief of Party, LEAD for Health; DOH Undersecretary Milagros L. Fernandez; Davao del Norte Governor Rodolfo del Rosario; DOH Regional Director; the mayors of ten participating municipalities and cities; and Dr. Agapito Hornido, Provincial Health Officer of the host province.

Governor del Rosario reiterated his commitment to sustain and intensify current efforts to achieve better health for all. He aims to lead in eradicating malnutrition in the whole region; and enjoins the participants to steadfastly perform their duties as health advocate.

.

Undersecretary Milagros L. Fernandez acknowledged the vital role of the mayors in the implementation of the LEAD Project. Involving the DOH Regional Directors is a good strategy to ensure the success of the project and sustain its gains. Many projects in the past, she said, produced success stories that "died" after the funds ceased coming.

Dr. Dolores Castillo, DOH Regional Director, congratulated Davao del Norte for doing it again – getting donor assistance to its development initiatives. The reason, she said, was that it has always been bold enough to accept the challenge every time an opportunity comes its way. She hoped that Davao del Norte will continue to become the model that it is to other LGUs in the region.

Ms. Carina Stover called on the local leaders to create health models and make a difference. As leaders, they have to have the community informed, educated and involved on all their concerns, especially health.

Dr. Agapito Hornido presented the provincial health situation, starting with the profile of the province, followed by its best health practices.

LEAD for Health's Chief of Party, Mr. William R. Goldman, oriented the participants on the scope, focus, goals and targets, strategies, and engagement procedures of the project. He stressed that the project's client is the LGU. He said: "We do it in close coordination with the Department of Health (central and regional), with the different Leagues, and Philhealth." The clustering approach is used to maximize the efforts of the intervention. A Memorandum of Agreement for Technical Assistance binds the LEAD for Health and the LGU. Collaboration with Service Institutions\Organizations (SIOs) is also considered in fast-tracking the implementation. Another special strategy is Contraceptive Self Reliance (CSR). In anticipating the stoppage of donor funding for contraceptives, this LGU-specific CSR Strategy is the integral part of the assistance package to be provided to LGUs.

After the open forum, Ms Tita Ragragio, LEAD's Advocacy Specialist, gave a brief workshop overview, covering the workshop objectives, expected outcomes/outputs, and the workshop process flow; and reviewed the program of activities.

After the lunch break, the participants were divided into groups for the workshops that consumed the rest of the afternoon, and more than half of day 2. The workshop outputs are presented below.

GROUP 1 TAGUM CITY & NEW CORELLA

Preliminaries

The workshop started at 1:45pm with a prayer. Introduction of each participant followed.

Workshop Proper

Templates were posted on the wall. The facilitator gives a brief overview of the workshop followed by the following instructions:

- ➤ Identify programs in the four areas concern (Family Planning, TB-DOTS, Vitamin A Supplementation & HIV/AIDS).
- List current/ongoing projects with the following information:
 - Coverage of the project e.g. how many barangays,
 - Duration of the projects,
 - Budget and sources of funds (regular DOH programs and Donor Funded)
- > One set per municipality

GROUP 1 WORKSHOP OUTPUT

TAGUM CITY

Session 2: THE LGU HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE
Family Planning	FP Clinic	Contraceptive only (up to 2007)	USAID
	FP Counseling Trainings & seminars	ON-GOING	LGU & DOH
	IEC		
TB/DOTS	Case Finding		
	Treatment SCC Drugs	ONGOING	DOH-LGU
	One-year pilot project to 23 brgys.	CY 2004	DOH/Global Fund
Vitamin A supplementation	Garantisadong Pambata (Vitamin A Supplementation 1-5 years old)	Every six (6) months	DOH/Helen Keller
ROUTINE	Measles immunization	ONGOING	
	AP & PP Woman		
STI-HIV/AIDS	Case Finding		
	Treatment	Ongoing	LGU
	Health Education		
	Disease Surveillance	Ongoing	LGU/DOH

2. Output by Health Indicator, Management System and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
Family Planning	 POP. = 195,781 MCRA = 23,298 CPR = 58 Current users for all methods = 13,513 New Acceptors = 3,183 	 CBMIS/Data Health Board Adequate Records Keeping Computerized Health Info. System No City Health Office Bldg. Adequate instrument/Equip ment but some are out of order Per Brgy down to purok 	 200 PhilHealth indigents enrolled P346,020,700.09 LGU Total Expenditures for 2003 P27,020,700.09 LGU Total Expenditures for Health
TB/DOTS	 70% case detection 82% conversion rate 48% cure rate 	 1 per RHU nurse TB Coordinator Trained Med. Tech = 3 employees (2 JICA trained) Adequate functional microscopes Adequate drugs and med. Lab. Supplies Adequate recording and reporting system Quarterly NTP report Monthly Local Health Board Meeting. 	P1 Million – for TB control program from the LGU

AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING
Vitamin A Supplementation	• 119% Vitamin A (PMEC) • ROUTINE = 80%	 Quarterly nutrition Report Vitamin A/Nutrition Coordinator/CN C 	Helen Keller
STI	 Cases '03 (STI) GC = 26 NGU = 379 TRICH = 74 CAND'SIS = 52 	 Trained PHN & Med Tech on STI (JICA) Adequate Lab and Supplies Adequate Recording & reporting systems 	

3. Strength and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF CONCERN	STRENGTH/ ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
Family Planning	 CBMIS – Monthly Updating Presence of 3 WFMCs Good fund management, well apportioned (City Budget) 23 trained for service personnel Partnership with private clinic Referral hospital DRH & CDH Regular distribution of Contraceptives thru CDLMIS 	 Benefits & Incentives for health personnel not fully enjoyed Strong church advocacy against artificial contraceptives No City health building Only one doctor for 195,000+ population Hired CHO personnel do not fit the needs of the organization.
Vitamin A Supplementation	 Integrated with PMECs door to door strategy Trained BHWs & BNS to give vitamin A CBMIS – monthly updates – ID of children for supplementation 	No available supply for 200T I.V.

AREA OF CONCERN	STRENGTH/ ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
TB/DOTS	 Trained personnel (Tx management) Doc, N, MW Adequate medical laboratory supplies Active local health board LGU resolution making TB as majority program Separate Budget 4 PTB P1Million Jica trained med. Tech. Active treatment partners = BHWs and Family members Fixed dose TB Tx implemented 	 Needs: PhilHealth/PhilCAT accreditation Gaps: TB drugs for pediatric cases Private Practitioners not practicing DOTS LGU wants to continue dole-out practice CHO = not yet philhealth, philcat accredited Drug reactions Failure of patients to submit for PF-Up sputum exam
STI	 Presence of 2 Hygiene Clinic (2x/wk) Partnership with NGOs form IEC Registered Sex Workers Quarterly VDRL for registered sex workers Surveillance team for contact tracing Trained personnel 9Nurses, Med. Tech) Proprietors of entertainment establishments' participation in the prevention/control of STI. 	 Big No. of unregistered sex workers Gaps: inadequate space for RHU laboratory Presence of "buntogs" (no known program for them)

Common GAPS for TAGUM and NEW CORELLA

- Benefits, incentives not fully enjoyed
- Lack of national support for implementation
- No additional budget for operationalization of special projects, ex. PMEC.

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

Having identified the ongoing programs and given the strengths and gaps, the facilitator presented the focus question:

"What are the broad courses of action we need to take to address these gaps and needs."

The facilitator also gives a short definition of the word "strategies" for the workshop:

- Considers strength and gaps
- Learns from past mistakes
- Can be accomplished in 3 years
- Not a specific activity
- Not a single event
- Action word *like*
 - o Establish
 - o Develop
 - o Institute
 - o Hasten
 - o Install
 - o Strengthen

Strategies Identified

- Construction of City Health Office
- Acquire PhilHealth Accreditation
- Hire additional Doctors
- Lobby for LGU support of employee benefits and sustainability of all programs
- Install mechanisms for patients counterpart
- Improved follow-up mechanisms for TB patients
- Strengthen FP IEC and promotion of both NFP & artificial contraceptives
- Strengthen IEC on safe sex
- Strengthen surveillance on commercial sex volunteers and "buntogs"
- Strengthen PPM on DOTS
- Improve manpower recruitment system
- Advocate with PhilHealth inclusion of adverse reactions to TB drugs
- Improve CAP on management of complication and adverse reactions on TB drugs.

NEW CORELLA

Session 2: THE LGU HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN		PROGRAM/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE
Family Planning	•	Provision of counseling All methods regularly provided in 14	Whole year round	DOH, PHO, LGU, USUAID
	•	brgys. Ligation is referred to hospital		
	•	No Scalpel Vasectomy Some BHWs are trained on SDM	Twice a year	
	•	Local researches conducted in various topics (FP, TB, etc.)	Yearly	DMSF Com. Medicine Department.
TB/DOTS	•	Covers 20 brgys Involves case finding, treatment and follow-up Trainings for health staff & BHW	Whole year round	DOH, LGU

AREA OF CONCERN		PROGRAM/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE
Vitamin A Supplementation	•	Provision of Vitamin A to pre-schoolers, school children, pregnant and lactating mothers.	Whole year round	DOH, Helen Keller, PHO
	•	BNS, BHWs responsible for IEC		LGU Province & brgy.
	•	Nutrition post established in some brgys (2)		Purok and Brgy.
No program for STI				

2. Output by Health Indicator, Management System and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
Family Planning	• CPR = 54% • Ave. Fam. Size = 5 • Pop. = 46,530	 Trainings and seminars for all health personnel and volunteers Info sys. report Gen/Brgy Purok Consultations Brgy. Assemblies People Congress Info sys. MBN CBMIS RHIS Info sys. Report Gen./Brgy. Purok Consultations Conduct health 	 Health budget is less than 8% from the total budget of the LGU 2 brgys with local health financing Brgy counterparts for health programs PHIC enrollees 1,600 families province paid 6% of LDF is provided for health infrastructure.

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
COTTOLIC	II (BICITIONS	strategic	THUME
		planning	
		• Planning	
		- Purok	
		Consultations	
		- EBDC/EMDC	
		- Health strategic	
		planning	
		BHWs are	
		volunteers with	
		minimal	
		honorarium	
		(P20-200/mo from	
		brgy)	
		(P300/year from	
		LGU)	
		(P800/year from	
		Prov.)	
		• 1 doctor, 1 nurse,	
		7 midwives (on	
		IEC & services)	
		• 197 BHWs, 45	
		hilots (on	
		advocacy)	
		 Functional local 	
		health board	
		• Procurement is	
		through public	
		bidding	
		Monitoring and	
		evaluation	
		Annual year-end	
		evaluation	
		• 1 Main Health	
		Center	
		9 standard BHS	
		3 ongoing cons	
		BHS	
		5 no BHS	
		3 temp BHS	
		• 1 computer unit	
		7 examining	
		tables	
		7 IUD kits	

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
TB/DOTS	• CDR = 70%	• 2 RHM trained	• 5% drug
	 Conversion rate 	on sputum	requirement
	= 62%	smears	procured by LGU
	• Low cure rate =	• 1 casual med.	
	48%	Tech.	
		• 1 microscope	
		 Quarterly NTP 	
		report	
Vitamin A	• GP = 99%	• Health staff,	• Vitamin A. are
Supplementation	coverage	BHWs, BNS	provided by
	_	were trained on	DOH
		micro nutrients	
		 Quarterly 	
		Nutrition report	

3. Strength and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF CONCERN STRENGTH/ ACCOMPLISHMENTS GAPS/NEEDS
THE COMM ENGINEERING
Family Planning

	STRENGTH/	G + DG G 5
AREA OF CONCERN	ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
	for Philhealth indigents	
	CBMIS inplaced in 20	
	brgys.	
	MBN survey	
TB/DOTS	 MED-TECH trained on sputum microscopy Adequate drugs and supplies All health personnel trained on TB/DOTS Strong support from DOH/PHO Strong NGO support (DMSFI/IPHC, AHI) 	 6 brgys are hard to reach RHMs, BHWs not trained on fixed dose Poor PTS compliance in sputum follow-up Limited skills of RHM, BHW on advocacy and counseling High poverty index – difficulty to do users fee RHM work overload Inadequate Personnel complement for rural health services Lab Facilities need
Vitamin A Supplementation	 BNS, BHWs active on Vitamin A supplementation Local radio plugging on health programs Peoples congress – 2 brgys with local health financing program (MAHECAP & PEHM) 2 Health nutrition post 6 new infant weighing scales Ordinances BHW incentives PhilHealth enrollees Environmental sanitation 	 Vitamin A not available from local suppliers Low Vitamin A coverage for pregnant lactating

Common GAPS for TAGUM and NEW CORELLA

- Benefits, incentives not fully enjoyed
- Lack of national support for implementation
- No additional budget for operationalization of special projects, ex. PMEC.

Having identified the ongoing programs and given the strengths and gaps, the facilitator presented the focus question:

"What are the broad courses of action we need to take to address these gaps and needs."

The facilitator also gives a short definition of the word "strategies" for the workshop:

- Considers strength and gaps
- Learns from past mistakes
- Can be accomplished in 3 years
- Not a specific activity
- Not a single event
- Action word *like*
 - o Establish
 - o Develop
 - o Institute
 - o Hasten
 - o Install
 - o Strengthen

Strategies Identified

- To strengthen community participation
- To establish continuing medical education for health personnel and volunteers
- To establish health data banking at all levels
- To implement the policies agreed upon by the health board regarding Hiring of additional midwives and permanent med. Techs.
- To strengthen the monitoring system on program implementation (FP, TB/DOTS, Vitamin A supplementation, STI)
- To recommend legislative measure for increase in health budget (not less than 10%)
- To upgrade the Sentron Sigla certification of the main health center from level 1 to level 2
- To develop brgy health situations for Sentrong Sigla certification.
- Increase LGU support for indigents program.

CONSOLIDATED STRATEGIES

(Tagum City and New Corella)

	Adopt Bottom-Up approach in Health Planning & Service Delivery
	Install Mechanism for patients counterpart
	Increase Health Manpower (Tagum: Doctors, New Corella: Midwives, Med.
	Tech.)
	Establish continuing Medical Education for Health Personnel (Ex. Management
	of complication)
	To strengthen the monitoring system on program implementation (FP, TB/DOTS,
	Vit. A Supplementation, STI)
	Strengthen IEC on Safe sex, NFP & Artificial Contraceptives, TB/DOTS, and
	Reproductive Health.
	Establish and integrated Health Data Banking System at all levels
	Advocate strong responsive legislative support
	Develop capability of PPM to do DOTS implementation
	Advocate with PhilHealth coverage for adverse reactions to TB Drugs
	ic to Tagum City
	Acquire PhilHealth Accreditation
G :C	
_	ic to New Corella
ш	Upgrade Sentrong Sigla Certification of the Main Health Center from Level 1 to
	Level 2
	Strengthen Local Health Board recommendatory function to SB
TOD 2	CTD A TECLES OF TACLIM
	STRATEGIES OF TAGUM Increase Health Humanpower (Doctors).
	Install Mechanisms for patients counterpart.
	Establish an integrated health data banking system at all levels.
_	Establish an integrated health data banking system at an ievels.
TOP 3	STRATEGIES OF NEW CORELLA
	Increase Health Humanpower (MW, MedTech)
	Establish continuing medical education for H.P. and volunteers.
	Upgrade the Sentron Sigla certification of the Main Health Center from Level 1 to
_	Level 2

TYPES OF TA SUPPORT REQUESTED (Tagum City and New Corella)

ı'all	шу	Planning Services
		BHW competency-based training in FP/MW & Nurses
		Establish group "counseling" approach for FP/sterlization client orientation (mini
		workshops for couples)
		Link Services to strategies for contraceptive self-reliance (encouraging private
		sector supply LGU support for commodities, etc)
		FP updates in new guidelines and in client education for improved continuation
		IUD insertion refresher and confidence support for midwives and nurses.
		NSV training (for New Corella Only).
		Establish referral links between public and private sectors providers
		Support implementation of local strategies to cope with commodity reductions.
	u	Provide DOH-approved, updated reference material for medical eligibility for FP
	_	methods
		Training on NFP
	Ч	Male RH/Male Education on RH
гD		
<u>ΓΒ</u>		Immoving accedingling
		Improving case finding Expanding implementation of community based DOTS support
		Expanding implementation of community-based DOTS support
		Training on Fixed dose for MW and BNS Training on PPM
	_	Training on FFWI
STI	(T	AGUM ONLY)
		Refresh and update staff and add new skills re: new reaching new target groups
		(intravenous drugs users, etc.)
		Train additional workers: in HIV education and counseling for prevention; STI
		management; condom use and negotiation skills; LGU advocacy.
		Strengthen HIV and STI surveillance
		Design intervention strategies for specific high-risk groups.
		Establish STI referral mechanisms between NGOs and public health facilities.
		Strengthen implementation of multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS, STI Council decisions:
		fund allocation, implementation plans, expenditure approval process.
MIS	5	
		Implement integrated CBMIS (not only TB)
		Health Indicator and disease surveillance
		LOGISTICS
	Ц	Drug Management System (procurement distribution, storage, inventory, use)
DO:	10	W AND COVERNANCE
	_	<u>CY AND GOVERNANCE</u>
		Support for local policy and ordinances to be supportive of these health areas
		Support strategies for increased LGU financing of FP, etc.
		CSR plan design and implementation

 Advocacy support for integration of health incentives in development programs Support to LGU leadership in using local legislation to promote health goals esp. the mayors, vice mayors, SB/SP.
MANAGEMENT IN GENERAL ☐ Management in Public Health for MHOs, CPO, PHO and other key personnel (SB chairman on Health, Program Coordinators) ☐ Supervision – strengthen technical support role of public health nurses, midwives, etc. ☐ Presentation techniques/Computer literacy
 VITAMIN A □ Nutrition counseling on different diets for pregnant women, BNS, midwives, lactating mothers, etc.
FOR ALL AREAS IEC materials (comics, flip charts, films) in the dialect.

GROUP 2 WORKSHOP OUTPUT

Panabo City and Island Garden City of Samal, and the Municipalities Carmen, Sto. Tomas, and Dujali

The workshop 1 activity started at 1:45pm.

As part of the introductory, participants were requested to state their name or nick name, position, LGU and description of self (stated with the first letter of their name or nick name). Facilitator thanked the warm participation of the participants and then introduced the technical staff of the project/workshop.

The facilitator properly started the workshop 1 activities:

- 1. On-going programs/projects: What is being done about these health challenges?
- 2. Health situationer: What is the health situation in our Inter-Local Health Zone/Municipality? What are current management and financing issues?
- 3. Strengths/Accomplishments: What are the ILHZ's./Municipality's strengths? What have been its accomplishments?
- 4. Gaps/Needs: What are the gaps/needs that remain to be addressed?

Color-coding:

- 1. Green Panabo
- 2. Violet Sto. Tomas
- 3. Pink Samal
- 4. Yellow Carmen

Every municipality/city were given sheet template for them to paste/post their final output out of the written individual brainstorming (from the distributed sheets/individually).

Every municipality/city came up with Goals as follows:

- 1. To provide healthy lifestyle. (Panabo City)
- 2. To become the center of wellness in public health of Davao province. (Municipality of Carmen)
- 3. To improve the health status of the constituents. (Municipality of Sto. Tomas)
- 4. To provide quality health care to improve the quality of life of all Samaliños. (Island Garden City of Samal)

PANABO CITY Session 2: CITY HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE
Family Planning	 Caregiver class/ PMC Pre Marriage Counseling Seminar Complete PE to FP Acceptors District of FP Supplies Referral to hospital BTL and Vasectomy Counseling 	On going	DOH/USAID
TB-DOTS	 Case Finding Sputum Smear of TB symptomatics Treatment of Smear follow-up 	On going	DOH/WHO LGU – 350 Thousand
Vitamin A Supplementation	Distribution of VAC to 9-12 mos. During measles immunization/ Garantisadong Pambata every 6 months	On going	DOH LGU – 50 thousand
STI	 Gram Staining to CSWs MACRA and all symptomatics Treatment of positive cases Contract tracing World Aids Day Celebration 	Once a month All year round Every December first	DOH LGU – 5 thousand

2. Output by Health Indicators, Management Systems and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
Family Planning	• CPR within budget	• People – trained personnel (regular only) • Process – CBMIS basis for target • Physical – equip with computers, upgraded laboratory, NGO assisting implementation • Materials – sufficient drugs	FINANCING Donors – FP supplies, MGP & LGU equity IRA – TEV, Med supplies Philhealth
TB-DOTS	 CDR - 59% Cure rate – 87% Success rate/conversion rate – 90% 	 P – trained personnel/needs one Medtech Ps – delays in procurement Ph – equip with complete facilities Materials – sufficient drugs 	IRA – medicines, lab supplies Philhealth
Vitamin A. Supplementation	GP – 98%	 P – trained personnel/needs one Medtech Ps – delays in procurement Ph – equip with complete facilities Materials – sufficient drugs 	IRA – VAC Philhealth
HIV/AIDS	STI prevalent cases 26%	 P – trained personnel Ps – NGO assisting info dissemination Ph – complete in equipment Mat – sufficient drugs 	IRA – lab supplies, world aids day celebration FEES DONOR – NGO Philhealth

3. Strengths and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF CONCERN	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
Family Planning	 ✓ almost all health personnel are trained in FP ✓ Adequate FP supplies ✓ Some BHWs are trained in CBMIS ✓ Presence of CBMIS & FSIS ✓ NGO assisted ✓ LGU supports 	 ✓ Catholic church in against artificial contraception ✓ Misconceptions
TB-DOTS	 ✓ Regular health personnel and some BHWS are trained on TB-DOTS ✓ Sufficient drug and lab supplies ✓ Scheduled TB outreached to different barangays ✓ Monthly or quarterly reporting ✓ TB agreement ✓ Provisions of vehicle 	 ✓ Lack of manpower (physician, medtech, RHM) ✓ TB patients can't follow the guidelines for TB program ✓ Negative attitudes of personnel in collecting sputum ✓ Lack of follow-up treated TB patient due to poor access of health centers and wrong perception on medical services
Vitamin A Supplementation	 ✓ Availability of VAC ✓ Committed BHWs (door to door) ✓ Monthly validation of reports 	✓ Ignorance
HIV/AIDS	 ✓ Trained health personnel ✓ Presence of STI clinic and male RH clinic ✓ Monthly reporting 	 ✓ Insufficient drug supplies for STI ✓ Difficulty in tracing (+) partners

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

1. Health Strategy Formulation

STRATEGIES
1. Provide complete health personnel for RHU and hospitals
2. Capability building for health personnel
3. Intensify IEC on health personnel

2. Priority Areas for LEAD Technical Assistance

AREA OF CONCERN	AREAS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
Family Planning	 BHW competency-based training in FP FP updates in new guidelines and in client education for improved continuation IUD insertion refresher and confidence support for midwives and nurses
TB-DOTS	Improving case finding
HIV/AIDS	 Refresh and update staff and add new skill Strengthen HIV and STI surveillance Establish STI referral mechanisms between NGOs and public health facilities Strengthen implementation of multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS, STI council decisions: fund allocating plans
Drug Logistics	Inventory management
Management of health services delivery	Management in public health, including family planning services management for MHOs and other key personnel.

Highlights of the Discussion:

- Find out what kind of care is not being delivered.
- Describe to the patient what is the cost of the medication and help them understand it.
- No HIV/AIDS cases only STI.
- There are 40 barangays but only 1 doctor.
- Personnel cannot function well if they do not know their duties and the organizational structure of the health center.
- The patients being given priority are those coming from Carmen.
- Carmen and Panabo should establish a communication system.
- Since there is already a district hospital, then all we just have to concentrate on is strengthening is a service.
- Personnel program will affect the service delivery of our community. Especially if we have big populations.

Questions raised:

- Do we have standard on the physicians?
- Is your problem regarding on the personnel cost?

MUNICIPALITY OF CARMEN Session 2: MUNICIPALITY HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE
Family Planning	Utilization of modern FP	Regular	DOH/LGU-MCP
	method	Regular	DOH MTP - LGU
	Male/female		
TB-DOTS	B-DOTS • Purchase of medicines/		LGU
	exam of sputum		Counterpart/DOH
	Advocacy		
	 Active case finding 		
Vit. A.	GP implementation	Regular	DOH
Supplementation			
HIV/AIDS	Conduct surveillance of	Regular	LGU
	new cases		

2. Output by Health Indicators, Management Systems and Health Financing

AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEM
Family Planning	 Decrease CPR (70% 2002. 25% 2003) Increase drop out rate Increase population (2.5% GP) 	 Conducted trainings on NFP with BHW Validation NFP Final validation of FP acceptors 	50 thousand
TB-DOTS	• Decrease high cure rate.	 Functioning BHW's Motivation/incentive system in place Final validation of FP acceptors 	Donor's: Wyeth/Nestle Phil. Give-aways LGU Regular Budget P350/mo. + hazard allowance
Vitamin A Supplementation	 100% coverage (actual) Master list < 5 years old and sick children 	 Door to door strategy Updated list of target population Prenatal (4 mos & above) 	DOH – logistics/supplies

AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEM
	• 100% coverage for pregnant women		
HIV/AIDS	No reported casesNo gram staining		

3. Strengths and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
CONCERN		
Family Planning	 ✓ Almost health personnel's' were trained on FP ✓ Available logistics ✓ FP advocacy (Parents class, PMC) 	 ✓ Untrained health workers (midwife) ✓ New BHWs not oriented of F.P. ✓ Lack of FP room at some BHS
TB-DOTS	 ✓ Health personnel's trained on DOTS ✓ Provision of incentives/ awards to BHWs ✓ Extensive monitoring and surveillance system 	 ✓ No isolated room for TB symptomatics ✓ Additional funds for TB drugs/logistics
Vitamin A Supplementation	 ✓ Available logistics ✓ Modified means of giving VACs ✓ Dedicated barangays officials and health personnel's ✓ 100% accomplishments (Actual target) 	✓ Increase allotment of Vit. A for new coverage GENERAL NEEDS: Health Service Mobilization "Service Vehicle"

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

1. Health Strategy Formulation

STRATEGIES
1. Constructions and improvement of RHU and BHS
2. Appropriate funds for health personnel, programs, facilities, equipment and supplies
3. Capability building and health personnel

2. Priority Areas for LEAD Technical Assistance

AREAS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- 1. BHW competency based in FP
- 2. Link services to strategies for contraceptive self-reliance (encouraging private sector supply, LGU support for commodities, etc).
- 3. Provide DOH approved, updated reference material for medical eligibility for the methods.
- 4. Improving case finding, expanding implementation of community-based DOTS support
- 5. Train additional workers: in HIV education and counseling for prevention STI management, condom use and negotiation skills, LGU advocacy
- 6. Strengthen HIV and STI surveillance
- 7. Management in public health, including family planning services management for MHOs and other key personnel supervision strengthen technical role of public health nurses, midwives and etc.
- 8. Augmentation of funds for construction/improvement of health facilities (RHU) − counterparting constructed/ improved RHU → certify SS RHU → PAR → Quality health service

Highlights of the Discussion:

- There's a drop out rate because of the NFP (there were several training conducted)
- There were new barangay health workers knowledgeable on family planning
- There are clients who have special needs. Right now, it is located in the barangay hall so it is quite embarrassing for the patient.
- Privacy is important so that you will really know the problem of the patient.
- The measurement of CPR needs to be validated.

Question raised:

• Is there a need for a Special Room?

MUNICIPALITY OF STO. TOMAS Session 2: MUNICIPALITY HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE
Family Planning	 There is a routine family planning services Pill DMPA IUD Condom 	Year - round	DOH
TB-DOTS	• Routine case finding and treatment of TB smear (+)	Year - round	DOH & LGU Counterpart
Vitamin A Supplementation	Routing Vitamin A supplementation (GP) and regular immunization	Twice a year (GP) Monthly (regular immunization)	DOH
HIV/AIDS	Regular gram staining of CSW	Twice a month	LGU

2. Output by Health Indicators, Management Systems and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
Family Planning	 CPR 80% increase Current users – 7,430 increase New acceptors – 1,392 increase Drop out – 953 Average family size – 5 Population – 89,168 	 IEC (PMC) Info Education communication (Pre Marital Counseling) KAS (Knowledge, Ability & Skills Record keeping (computer) CBMIS Survey (quarterly update) Provision of contraceptives 	LGU LGU DOH DOH
TB-DOTS	• Case detection – July to	• Provision of Anti-TB Drugs	DOH & LGU Counterpart

AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING
CONCERN	December, 31 persons • Conversion – July to December, 25 persons • Increase % of age cure rate	• 1 MedTech 89,168	THVAIVEHVU
Vit. A. Supplementation	• Increase supplementation A supplementation to children below 6 years old.	 Through routine immunization to baby 9 months old and giving of Vitamin A to children twice a year during GP Vitamin A supplementation to pregnant and postpartum women 	DOH
HIV/AIDS	• No reported cases of HIV/AIDS	 Regular Gram Straining of CSW 	LGU

3. Strengths and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
CONCERN		
Family Planning	 ✓ Increase CPR ✓ Committed Public health workers toward the programs ✓ Availability of FP supplies (Pills, Condom, DMPA, IUD) ✓ Positive response of women/men of reproductive age towards the program 	✓ Church and state has different point of view/conformity of church and state towards FP methods
TB-DOTS	 ✓ There is a regular information campaign/ IEC ✓ Increase cure rate ✓ TB symptomatics were detected and treated early ✓ Availability of Anti-TB drugs ✓ TB smear (+) were treated promptly ✓ There is an agreement between the patient and the service providers ✓ High compliance of TB patients 	 ✓ TB treatment protocol is not strictly complied Public Health workers is not proportionate to the total population/lack of manpower ✓ No municipal ordinance to back-up the program

AREA OF	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
CONCERN		
Vitamin A	✓ IEC	✓ No LGU budget for
Supplementation	✓ Availability of Vit. A Capsule	procurement of Vitamin
	✓ Awareness of mothers on the	A
	importance of Vit. A.	
	supplementation	
HIV/AIDS	✓ Strict implementation of PD 856	✓ IEC
	(code of sanitation in the	
	Philippines)	
	✓ Gram straining of CSWs twice a	
	month	

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

1. Health Strategy Formulation

STRATEGIES

- 1. Appropriate funds for health personnel, programs, facilities, equipment and supplies.
- 2. Provide complete health personnel for RHU and hospitals
- 3. Construction and improvement of RHU and BHS

2. Priority Areas for LEAD Technical Assistance

AREA OF CONCERN	AREAS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
Family Planning	 a. Link services to strategies for contraceptives self-reliance (encouraging private sector supply, LGU support for commodities, etc.
	 FP updates in new guidelines and in-client education for improved continuation.
	 c. LHP d. NSV training, refresher for (initial training) doctors trained but not confident: initial training for both public and private sector, as needed. e. Support implementation of local strategies with commodity
	reductions.
TB-DOTS	a. Expanding implementation of community based DOTS.
HIV/AIDS	a. Train additional workers in HIV education and counseling for prevention, STI management, condom use and negotiations skills, LGU advocacy
Policy & Governance	a. Support for local policy and ordinances to be supportive of these health areas
Management of health services delivery	a. Management in public health, including FP services management for MHOs and other key personnel.

Highlights of the Discussion:

- Drop out is our problem.
- Family planning of ours is not on the trend.
- Kulang talaga ang tauhan (Lack of personnel).
- Working place is not conducive for serious work and there's a very small area for a lot of patients and so it gets crowded.
- Councilor is not helping them for a better health center.
- Coordinate with the planning coordinator so that we will know the need of the health center. Planning department will give support.

ISLAND GARDEN CITY OF SAMAL Session 2: CITY HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE
Family Planning	• BTL		Provincial fund
	- Every last week of the		
	mo.		MSH LGU
	- Surgical networking		Counterpart
	(annual)		
	 Non-scalpel vasectomy – 		
	annual		
	Modern FP Method -		
	complete		
TB-DOTS	 Validation of Smear – 		LGU Funds
	SDH		
	 Creation of "Tibay Baba 		
	Gang"/ TB Patrol		
	 Procurement of anti- TB 		
	drugs		
	Weekly Purok outreach		
Vitamin A	• GP		Central office
Supplementation	 Routine immunization 		
HIV/AIDS	• Male Reproductive – SDH		
	gram staining		
	• Female Reproductive –		
	Weekly PAP Smear/ Gram		
	Staining		

2. Output by Health Indicators, Management Systems and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
Family Planning	 Increase CPR 	OBGyne consultant	LGU counterpart
	 Increase new 	 Updated FHSIS & 	for instruments
	acceptor	CBMIS	
	 Decrease drop out 	• 1 RHM/1,000	
	rate	population	
		All BHW with	Existing fees
		instruments and	
		examining table	
		 Lying-in hospital 	
		 Referral to SDH 	

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
		• 75% of RHM are trained	
TB-DOTS	 Increase cure rate Increase CDR Increase conversion rate 	 Availability of medicines Lakbay tulong/purok outreach barangay outreach Map-up survey 1 med-tech per district 1 TB coordinator/district Encoded data Quarterly PIR 	Philhealth indigency program – 1,380 target beneficiaries Consultation with fees medicine LGU counterpart for anti-TB drugs
Vitamin A Supplementation	• Increase coverage of vitamin A under 5 years old	 Frontliners – active and functional Updated FHSIS/CBMIS Availability of drugs Community regulation 	Central office 2000 Included 4 proposed budget 2004
HIV/AIDS	• 4/30 GROs are (+) for STI (2003)	 Reproductive health center Trained med tech LGU regulation 	With fees Laboratory c/o LGU/SDH Medication c/o patient 2004 - available

3. Strengths and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
CONCERN		
Family Planning	✓ OB Gyne consultant	✓ Campaign of ProLife
	✓ Complete OR	\rightarrow (-) acceptance of
	equipments/instruments	modern technology
	✓ Trained nurses/midwives	(priest)
	✓ Availability of BHWs	✓ Lack of information
	_	✓ Pressure/non-
		consent/acceptance
		by husband

AREA OF	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS		
CONCERN				
TB-DOTS	✓ Well established "Tibay Baga" gang/ TB patrol team	✓ Attitudes towards follow-up sputum		
	✓ Testimony of COTS graduates	examination/		
	✓ Strict TBpartner's on drugs compliance	treatment completion		
	✓ Upgraded laboratories and well-			
	trained MedTech			
	✓ Available TB drugs			
	✓ Mapping up survey			
Vitamin A	✓ Active master listing of below 5	✓ Limited supply –		
Supplementation	years old by BHW per purok	future		
	✓ Community awareness			
HIV/AIDS	✓ Barangay officials/frontliners	✓ Freelancers can't be		
	coordination	traced		
	✓ Inter-agency support/coordination	✓ No available		
	✓ Regular monitoring	medicines for		
	✓ Available facilities	immediate treatment		

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

1. Health Strategy Formulation

STRATEGIES

- 1. Formulate long-term plan
- 2. Construction and improvement if RHU and BHS
- 3. Appropriate funds for health personnel programs, facilities, equipment and supplies

2. Priority Areas for LEAD Technical Assistance

AREAS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- 1. BHW competency based training course for 92 FAX (2004)
- 2. Establish referral links between public and private sector provider
- 3. Expanding implementation of community-based fix DOTS support
- 4. Training on mixed DOTS combination for RHM (43 FAX 2004)
- 5. Strengthen multi sectoral linkages on STI
- 6. Training on additional workers for STI
- 7. Implementation CBMIS adding TB
- 8. Support for local policy and ordinances to be supportive of HX areas
- 9. Support strategies for increased LGU financing of FP, VIT A & Drugs

Highlights of the Discussion:

- Lakbay Tulong is a project of our mayor.
- Lakbay Tulong program were done in every district down to barangay level then purok outreach.
- Our Tibay Baga program we have identified for every district a kagawad for health
- TB Patrol the only thing we lack is the camera, we already have our doctors and medtech.
- For the barangay, there is one helper in the morning and another one in the afternoon.
- If we go to the area, we shoulder the gasoline, LGU's counterpart is the medicines and some medicines came from the center.
- TB we also give food to the patient as another form of aid.
- Others → referring to hospitals
- Testimony of DOTS graduate → it helps other people who are afraid or embarrassed to come out and be treated.
- There is an organization of TB patients. In our district we have association of the graduates or those who have already recovered but they don't want to be recognized because they were ashamed.

Questions raised:

What is the cost or budget regarding the Tibay Baga Gang or TB patrol?

MUNICIPALITY OF DUJALI Session 2: MUNICIPALITY HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

		1	1
AREA OF	PROGRAM/PROJECT	DURATION	SOURCE
CONCERN	DESCRIPTION		
Family Planning	 Regular FP Program 		
	(IUD, BTL, PILLS, LAM	P 800T	LGU, DOH,
	& ETC)	(Whole year)	USAID &
	• Family Enrichment		STAKEHOLDERS
	Program (GAD,MALE		
	FAMILY PLANNING		
	ADVOCACY,		
	RESPONSIBLE		
	PARENTHOOD, PMC)		
TD DOTE		D 134 (XXII 1	DOIL LOU DOI
TB-DOTS	 Advocacy, Case Finding, 	P 1M (Whole	DOH, LGU, DOJ-
	Medication and FF-UP.	year)	DAPECOL,
			PRIVATE
			SECTOR &
			USAID
Vitamin A	• GP (9-59 MOS.)	P 500T	LGU, DOH, Private
Supplementation	REGULAR	(Whole	Sector
	IMMUNIZATION &	Year)	
	COMMUNITY		
	INVOLVEMENT		
HIV/AIDS	GRAM STAINING TO	P 300T	LGU, DOH &
	SWs, MACRA, ALL		Stakeholders
	SYMPTOMATICS		
	I.		

2. Output by Health Indicators, Management Systems and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH FINANCING
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	
Family Planning	 Increase CPR Increase number of acceptor Decrease number of drop out Average Family Size 	 LCE-SB commitment Conducted training on FP to BHW, NGOs (Incorporated in the people's agenda) Update CBMIS All BHS Instruments & Examining 	DOH/LGU/Stakeholders

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH FINANCING
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING
		Table	
		• Trained	
		personnel	
		 Provision of 	
TD D OTTO		contraceptives	TD 4 3 5 11 1 0
TB-DOTS	• CDR: 177%	• LCE-SB	IRA-Medicines &
	• CURE RATE:	Commitment	Laboratory supplies
	77%	• 3 trained	MGP & Stakeholders LGU
		personnel (FDC)	PHIC-Medicines
		DOTS trained	FITIC-Wedicines
		medtech	
		• Functioning BHWS	
		• CASE	
		Finding/Brgy.	
		• Extensive	
		monitoring and	
		surveillance	
Vitamin A	Coverage GP	LCE-SB	LGU & Stakeholders
Supplementation	(9-59 Mos.)	Commitment	MGP & NGO
	• Routine	Updated	DOH
	Immunization	masterlist/CBMI	
	(9-11 mos.)	S	
	,	Sufficient drugs	
		Community	
		awareness	
HIV/AIDS	Routine	Surveillance	LGU/DOH
	papsmear gram	 Barangay 	
	stain for GROs	symposium/IEC	
		 Repro health 	
		center	
		 Trained medtech 	
		on STI	

3. <u>Strengths and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs</u>

AREA OF	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
CONCERN		
Family Planning	 ✓ Socially accepted, involvement of stakeholder & religious sector. ✓ Adequate FP supplies ✓ All BHWs are trained in CBMIS-LGU support personnel FP trained (MHO, PHN, 2RHM) 	✓ Misconceptions

AREA OF	STRENGTHS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS	GAPS/NEEDS
CONCERN		
TB-DOTS	 ✓ 3 trained personnel (FDC) ✓ Case finding/barangay ✓ Agreement between the patient & the MHO strict involvement of Family members 	✓ Attitudes of patients on FF-UP sputum exam lack of drugs for CAT 3
Vitamin A Supplementation	✓ Availability of vitamin A capsule committed BHWs & Active Partner NGO	✓ Ignorance ✓ Limited fund for the procurement of vitamin A.
HIV/AIDS	✓ Strict surveillance	 ✓ Increase number of GROs ✓ No available medicines for immediate treatment

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

1. Health Strategy Formulation

STRATEGIES

- 1. Appropriate fund for Health Personnel programs, facilities equipment and supplies
- 2. Provide complete health personnel for RHU & Hospitals
- 3. Capability building for health personnel

2. Priority Areas for LEAD Technical Assistance

AREA OF CONCERN	AREAS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE		
Family	BHW competency-based training in FP		
Planning	• Link services to strategies for contraceptive self-reliance (encouraging private sector supply, workshops for couples)		
	• FP updates in new guidelines and in client education for improved continuation		
	• IUD insertion refresher and confidence support for midwives and nurses		
	• NSV training: refresher for doctors trained but not confident; initial for both public and private as needed		
	• Using information for managing FP services: method mix, stock		
	management, estimating coverage; etc.		
	 Provide DOH-approved, updated reference material for medical eligibility for FP methods. 		
TB-DOTS	Expanding implementation of community-based DOTS support		
	• Training on FDC for RHM		

AREA OF CONCERN	AREAS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
HIV/AID/STI	 Train additional workers in HIV education and counseling for prevention; STI management, condom use negotiation skills; LGU advocacy. Strengthening HIV & STI surveillance Strengthening implementation of multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS, STI council decisions: fund allocation; implementation plans, expenditure approval process Implement CBMIS; adding TB (provide frontline workers with the child health and FP information about community Health indicator and disease surveillance Fund allocation
Management of health services delivery	Management in Public health, including FP services management for MHO, nurse and midwives
Policy and Governance	 Support for local policy and ordinance Support strategies for increased LGU financing of FP CSR Plan design and implementation Advocacy support for integration of health initiatives in development program Support to LGU leadership in using local legislation to promote health goals
Drug logistics	 Inventory management On going distribution system

Highlights of the Discussion:

- P 300,000 budget includes the salary and other supplies in the health center.
- During the planning stage of the family planning, the other religious sectors were involved in the session. They have agreed that if they cannot do the natural family planning then they can resort to artificial family planning
- Increase in the number of CSW might be the cause of family problems

Questions raised:

- Are the GROs being monitored?
- What's the prevalence rate of the STI?

GROUP 3 WORKSHOP OUTPUT Municipalities of Kapalong, Asuncion and Talaingod

Preliminaries

At exactly 1:45 p.m the workshop started. An opening prayer was given and followed by introducing the participants' name.

Workshop Proper

The facilitator posted templates on the board. She gave brief overview of the workshop and followed by giving the following instructions:

- Each municipality should identify projects or programs in the areas of concerns (Family Planning, TB-DOTS, Vitamin A Supplementation & HIV/AIDS)
- > Innumerate on-going/current projects/programs with the following information:
 - The projects is locally funded or foreign
 - The time frame of the programs
 - The coverage of the programs
- > Each municipality were given templates for their workshop

MUNICIPALITY OF TALAINGOD

Session 2: THE LGU HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/PROJECT DISCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE (FUNDING)
Family Planning	Dispensing of Pills Condom IUD insertion DMPA Referrals of patients for ligation and vasectomy (KDH, DDN surgical networking Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments Conduct of trainings	Whole year round	External support
TB/DOTS	Supervised treatment of identified TB patients • Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities • Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments • Conduct of trainings	Whole year round	 CDH-Southern Mindanao Drugs and Meds Laboratory Supplies Technical Assistance PHO Technical Assistance Provision of trained Med Tech for sputum microscopy LGU Salaries and wages BHW (TB treatment partner honorarium)
Vitamin A Supplementation	 Vit. A supplementation (Bi Annual) 9 to 59 months Walk-in patients (severe: 	9 and 6 months (April,	CHD Vitamins A. Supply

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/PROJECT DISCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE (FUNDING)
	pneumonia and chronic diarrhea Surveillance for Vit.A deficient patient	October) Whole year round	 MGP Technical
HIV-AIDS/STI	Referred of identified case to DRH	Whole year round	N/A

2. Output by Health Indicator, Management System and Health Financing

-			
AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING
Family Planning	 CPR- 33% increasing Average Family size (they expressed their desire to only have 4 children, but it turn out to be more) Population -2,003: 18.942 	 Training of Physician, Nurses and Midwives Information system Health data RHSIS system Record keeping (compiled) Analysis on RHU level 	 DOH subsidy LGU (IRA) for salaries
TB/DOTS	 Conversion rate-100% (July-December 2003) Cure rate – 79% Case detection rate-increasing TB mortality- 3 deaths (TB not started from far flung areas) 	 Information system Health data-RHSIS Record keeping (compiled) Functional laboratory Organization BHW Federation (as treatment partner) Training 	 IRA Donation (DOH subsidy) LGU- salaries Supplies from Regions and Province Drugs/ Medicines – LGU (category 3)

AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING
Vitamin A Supplementation	 Vitamin A Supplementation Coverage under 5 % GP coverage: 96% of supplementation of sick children: 100% -Med Tech1:18,942 -Sanitary Inspector- !:18,942 -Midwife1:3,788 -BHW- Maldistributed -IP sitios not served (47 BHW-95 sitios, 60 Brgy.+sitios in highland) Info system (CBMIS) 	 Training of BHW and BNS Program implementation review After GP Implementation Year End Health Manpower ratio -Physician 1:18,942 -Nurse1:18,942 	 CHD-SM (grants) MGP IRA DOH PHO
HIV-AIDS/STI	Incidence of STI cases-increasing (3 cases only: 2002-0, 2003-3)	 Training of Nurses and Midwives Information system Health Data FHIS system Record Keeping (compiled) Analysis on RHU level Health Manpower ration (same) 	LGU-IRA

3. Strength and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF CONCERN	STRENGTH/ ACCOMPLISHMENT	GAPS/NEEDS
Family Planning	 Increase CPR Decreasing Drop-Out Rate Efficient Management of Family Planning commodities (no stock-out) 	 Difficulty in delivery facility based in far flung sitios 3/8 needs training on comprehensive Family Planning Inadequate skills of Family Planning Service Provision,

AREA OF CONCERN	STRENGTH/ ACCOMPLISHMENT	GAPS/NEEDS
001,02211,		 e.g. IUD insertion, counseling. Insufficient FP equipment and supplies Inappropriate IEC presentation (presently not culture sensitive, friendly) Lack of health personnel to practice FP service
TB-DOTS	 Increasing case detection rate 141% Increasing conversion rate-100% Increasing cure rate- 79% Improved Health referral system 	 High TB mortality (9 deaths in 2002, 3 deaths on 2003) Low PTB case holding Lack of reliable treatment partners in the far flung IP sitios Insufficient CAT Ill regimen Inappropriate IEC presentation Lack of health personnel to practice FP service Lack of K & S in sputum collection/ midwives and BHW Poor client follow-up due to mobility problems (access, transportation, support)
Vitamin A Supplementation	High coverage of Vitamin A Supplementation (more than 95%)	 Inappropriate IEC presentation Lack of health personnel Insufficient Vitamin A for pregnant women and 9-11 mos. Children
HIV-AIDS/STI	 More efficient case diagnosis (case 0 in 2002, 2003- 3) Improved Health referral 	 Inappropriate IEC presentation Lack of health personnel Lack of skill in diagnosis/treatment contact tracing Lack of Medicines

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

After identifying the on going programs and given the strengths and gaps/needs, the facilitator presented and discussed the focus question:

"What are the broad courses of action we need to take to address these gaps and needs?"

The facilitator provided a brief explanation of the word "strategies" for this workshop:

- Something that can be accomplished within the span of three years
- Not just an activity or a one time event
- It's an Action word *like*
 - To Institute
 - To Build
 - To Establish
 - To Develop
 - To Improve
 - To Install
 - To Strengthen

Strategies Identified

- Development and Production of appropriate IEC materials
- Sustainability of Medicines and supplies
- Standardization of health facilities for quality Health care
- Request and lobby to LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- Capability enhancements of health workers on FP. TB. BOTS, Vit. A
- Upgrading of health Information system
- Installation of TB treatment center and satellites posts for IPs
- Improvement of accessibility and mobility

CONSOLIDATED STRATEGIES

(Municipality of Talaingod)

- ☑ Standardization of health facilities for quality health care
- ☑ Request and lobby LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- ☐ Capability enhancement of Health workers on TB.DOTS, Vit.A, HIV/AIDS
- ✓ Installation of TB center and satellite posts for IP's

TOP 3 STRATEGIES OF MUN. TALAINGOD

- ✓ Installation of TB center and satellite posts for IP's
- ☑ Standardization of Health facilities for quality heath care
- ☑ Capability enhancement of Health workers for TB.DOTS, Vit.A, HIV/AIDS

TYPES OF SUPPORT REQUESTED

- ✓ BHW competency-based training in FP, DOTS
- ✓ FP updates and new guidelines and in client education for improved continuation
- ✓ IUD insertion refresher for midwives and nurses
- ✓ Provide DOH-approved, updated reference materials for medical eligibility for FP method
- ✓ Competency-based training for nurse, doctor and midwives and diagnosis and surveillance, treatment (TB,HIV/STI & Vitamin A deficiency)
- ✓ Warehouse management (RHU & LGU)
- ✓ Training on supervision and management in public health
- ✓ Link services for strategies for contraceptive self reliance

MUNICIPALITY OF KAPALONG

Session 2: THE LGU HEALTH SITUATION

0. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/PROJECT DISCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE (FUNDING)
Family Planning	 Tubal ligation Vasectomy IEC counseling Pap smear IUD insertion, pill dispensing, DMPA, condom Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments Conduct of trainings 	Whole year round	1. /MGP 2. /MGP 3. LGU. IPHO, CHD.SM
TB/DOTS	 IEC Case detection Case holding Surveillance Masterlisting Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments Conduct of trainings 	Whole year round	LGU IPHO CHD.SM
Vitamin A Supplementation	 Masterlisting Survey Actual distribution Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments Conduct of trainings 	All year round	LGU IPHO CHD.SM
HIV-AIDS/STI	Screening of GRO's Male reproductive health Actual distribution	Whole year round	LGU IPHO CHD.SM

AREA OF	PROGRAM/PROJECT	DURATION	SOURCE (FUNDING)
CONCERN	DISCRIPTION		
	 Unmet needs based on CBMIS 		
	activities		
	Procurement of medicines,		
	facilities, supplies, instruments		
	Conduct of trainings		

2. Output by Health Indicator, Management System and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
Family Planning	• CPR- 64%-moderate • Current User- 6,085 • New Acceptor- 1,068 -pills -condom -IUD • Drop Out- 222 • Population 72,513 • Average Family Size- 6	 Organization –NGO -CADR -Davao MABCAM Motivation – - training of RHM & BHW Incentives-Honoraria (from Provincial, Municipal and Brgy. Level) -Kapalong- 50-200 pesos -Asuncion- 100 pesos -Talaingod-300 pesos Procurement Procedure based on COA rules on medicine and supplies Leadership-trained RHM and Nurses -8 RHM -1 Nurse -1 MD Information System -CBMIS (all Brgy. covered) -Health data (RHSIS) -Assessment tools -computer programs Presence of FP clinic within RHM Available Drugs and FP supplies 	DOH (subsidy) IPHO Grant (MGP

AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	HEALTH FINANCING
TB/DOTS	 Case detection rate-41% Cure rate-no data (low) Completion rate- no data (inadequate drugs) Conversion rate-72% 	 Organization –NGO -CADR -Davao MABCAM Motivation – - training of RHM & BHW Incentives-Honoraria (from Provincial, Municipal and Brgy. Level) Procurement Procedure based on COA rules on medicine and supplies Leadership-trained RHM and Nurses -8 RHM -1 Nurse -1 MD Information System -CBMIS (all Brgy. covered) -Health data (RHSIS) -Assessment tools -computer programs Presence of FP clinic within RHM Available Drugs and supplies 	DOH (subsidy) IPHO CHD.SM LGU-IRA
Vitamin A Supplementation	 Routine- 9-11 months Sick children 12- 59 months (GP)- 94% AP/PP 	 Organization –NGO -CADR -Davao MABCAM Motivation – - training of RHM & BHW Incentives-Honoraria (from Provincial, Municipal and Brgy. Level) Procurement 	DOH (subsidy) IPHO CHD.SM

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM Procedure based on COA rules on medicine and supplies • Leadership-trained RHM and Nurses -8 RHM - 1 Nurse - 1 MD • Information System -CBMIS (all Brgy. covered) -Health data (RHSIS) - Assessment tools -computer programs • Presence of FP clinic within RHM Available Drugs and supplies	FINANCING
HIV-AIDS/STI	Incident rate- increasing prescription (STI)	 Organization –NGO -CADR -Davao MABCAM Motivation – - training of RHM & BHW Incentives-Honoraria (from Provincial, Municipal and Brgy. Level) Procurement Procedure based on COA rules on medicine and supplies Leadership-trained RHM and Nurses -8 RHM -1 Nurse -1 MD Information System -CBMIS (all Brgy. covered) -Health data (RHSIS) - Assessment tools -computer programs 	DOH (subsidy) IPHO CHD.SM LGU-IRA

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
		 Presence of FP clinic within RHM Available Drugs and supplies 	

3. Strength and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

AREA OF CONCERN	STRENGTH/ ACCOMPLISHMENT	GAPS/NEEDS
Family Planning	 Enough family planning supplies Presence of trained personnel Presence of co-referral hospital Presence of functional referral system 	 1-nurse 7 midwives (not trained in family Planning) Inadequate IEC activities Not all nurse and midwives are permanent Inadequate space for family Planning
TB-DOTS	 Functional laboratory Presence of co-referral hospital Trained Med Tech, midwives Presence of functional referral system 	 Inadequate Medicines and IEC activity Not all PHM are trained on sputum collection Presence of far flung Brgy and hard to reach areas Lack of transportation services
Vitamin A Supplementation	Available supplyPresence of RHM and BHW	Not enough Vitamin A for routine AP and PP
HIV-AIDS/STI	Presence of referral hospitalPresence of functional referral system	No solid hygiene clinicUntrained Med Tech

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

After identifying the on going programs and given the strengths and gaps/needs, the facilitator presented and discussed the focus question:

"What are the broad courses of action we need to take to address these gaps and needs?"

The facilitator provided a brief explanation of the word "strategies" for this workshop:

- Something that can be accomplished within the span of three years
- Not just an activity or a one time event
- It's an Action word *like*
 - To Institute
 - To Build
 - To Establish
 - To Develop
 - To Improve
 - To Install
 - To Strengthen

Strategies Identified

- Development and Production of appropriate IEC materials
- Sustainability of Medicines and supplies
- Standardization of health facilities for quality Health care
- Request and lobby to LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- Capability enhancements of health workers on FP. TB. BOTS, Vit. A
- Upgrading of health Information system
- Installation of TB treatment center and satellites posts for IPs
- Improvement of accessibility and mobility

CONSOLIDATED STRATEGIES (Municipality of Kapalong)

- ☑ Standardization of health facilities for quality health care
- ☑ Request and lobby LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- ☑ Capability enhancement of Health workers on TB.DOTS, Vit.A, HIV/AIDS
- ☑ Installation of TB center and satellite posts for IP's

TOP 3 STRATEGIES OF MUN. KAPALONG

- ☑ Standardization of health facilities for quality health care
- ☑ Request and lobby LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- ☑ Capability enhancement of Health workers on TB.DOTS, Vit.A, HIV/AIDS

TYPES OF TA SUPPORT REQUESTED

- ✓ Health workers competency-based training (basic copre) training on DOTS and STI
- ✓ Link services to strategies for contraceptive self reliance
- ✓ Development & production of IEC materials for IPs
- ✓ Training on management of information system
- ✓ Training on warehouse management

MUNICIPALITY OF ASUNCION

Session 2: THE LGU HEALTH SITUATION

1. Current Programs and Projects

AREA OF CONCERN	PROGRAM/PROJECT DISCRIPTION	DURATION	SOURCE (FUNDING)
Family Planning	 Pill dispensing Non scalpel vasectomy IUD insertion Tubal ligation Giving of condoms Family planning counseling Conduct of family planning counseling in Pre-marriage counseling Referred cases for further management Pap's smear Collections Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments Conduct of trainings 	Continuing	External sources
TB/DOTS	 Identify symptomic cases Give treatment to identified cases Follow-up sputum on schedule Supervise treatment Health teaching and information Referred cases in TB provincial diagnostic committee Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments Conduct of trainings 	Continues service	External sources
Vitamin A Supplementation	 Update masterlist of targets Giving of Vitamin A. to: a. pregnant women b. post partum women 	Continues service	External sources

AREA OF	PROGRAM/PROJECT	DURATION	SOURCE (FUNDING)
CONCERN	DISCRIPTION		
	c. 6mos-11 mos d. 12-59 months e. Sick children f. Coverage survey (CBMIS) g. Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities h. Procurement of medicines, (Vit. A), instruments • Conduct of trainings	Updated (monthly)	
HIV-AIDS/STI	 Surveillance of HIV and STDS Referral cases Purchase of medicines, supplies Male reproductive health clinic in all health centers Trainings of medical technologies, nurses, doctors Unmet needs based on CBMIS activities Procurement of medicines, facilities, supplies, instruments Conduct of trainings 	Continuing 1999 to present	External sources

2. Output by Health Indicator, Management System and Health Financing

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
Family Planning	 CDR –78% (need validation) modern method Current users-increasing New acceptors-increasing Drop-out rate-decreasing Average Family size- 6 Population –62,509 	 MHO-0 PHN-2 RHM-15 2 contractual 1 provincial paid Procurement of medicines/supplies/bidding Information system RHSIS CBMIS * contraceptive users * Vitamin A * immunization - Assessment tool Survey form- family 	 DOH IRA Grants (MGP) PHO

AREA OF CONCERN	HEALTH INDICATORS	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Profile -Validation of Data- RHIS • Computerized monthly and summary reports of CBMIS	HEALTH FINANCING
TB/DOTS	 CDR- 29% Cure rate –36% Conversion rate-84% TB symptomatic exammea- 46% 	-program encoder MHO-0 PHN-2 RHM-15 -2 contractual -1 provincial paid Procurement of medicines/supplies/bidding Information system - RHSIS - CBMIS * contraceptive users * Vitamin A * immunization - Assessment tool Survey form- family Profile -Validation of Data-RHIS Computerized monthly and summary reports of CBMIS -program encoder	 DOH IRA Grants (MGP) PHO
Vitamin A Supplementation	 GP- 98% Routine supplementation- 98% (9 mos11mos.: 100,000 I.U Sick children Pregnant and lactating women 	 MHO-0 PHN-2 RHM-15 2 contractual 1 provincial paid Procurement of medicines/supplies/bidding Information system RHSIS CBMIS 	DOHIRAGrants (MGP)PHO

AREA OF	HEALTH	MANAGEMENT	HEALTH
CONCERN	INDICATORS	SYSTEM	FINANCING
		* contraceptive users * Vitamin A * immunization - Assessment tool • Survey form- family Profile -Validation of Data- RHIS • Computerized monthly and summary reports of CBMIS -program encoder	
HIV-AIDS/STI	-no cases-		

3. Strength and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs

J. Streng	in and Accomplishments, Gaps and Needs	
AREA OF CONCERN	STRENGTH/ ACCOMPLISHMENT	GAPS/NEEDS
Family Planning	 Presence of trained health personnel Adequate contraceptive supplies Functional family planning clinic Presence of case-referral hospital 	 No MHO Inadequate FP supplies RHN training 2 RHM for IUD insertion 2 RHM no basic training Improvement of FP clinic Examination table/goose neck lamp
TB-DOTS	 Increase conversion rate Available drugs (type 1 & ll) Supportive LGU Presence of case-referral hospital 	 Inadequate TB drugs/supplies Low cure rate Low case detection rate
Vitamin A Supplementation	 Available Updated master list Oriented personnel Area validated (San Vicente,) 	 Inadequate supplies for 200,000 I.U No supplies for AP 10,000 I.U Sick children 100,000 I.U
HIV-AIDS/STI	 Trained personnel MHO_1 RHM- 2 Presence of case-referral hospital 	No trained personnelTraining of personnel

Session 3: STRATEGY FORMULATION AND TA NEEDS IDENTIFICATION

After identifying the on going programs and given the strengths and gaps/needs, the facilitator presented and discussed the focus question:

"What are the broad courses of action we need to take to address these gaps and needs?"

The facilitator provided a brief explanation of the word "strategies" for this workshop:

- Something that can be accomplished within the span of three years
- Not just an activity or a one time event
- It's an Action word *like*
 - To Institute
 - To Build
 - To Establish
 - To Develop
 - To Improve
 - To Install
 - To Strengthen

Strategies Identified

- Development and Production of appropriate IEC materials
- Sustainability of Medicines and supplies
- Standardization of health facilities for quality Health care
- Request and lobby to LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- Capability enhancements of health workers on FP. TB. BOTS, Vit. A
- Upgrading of health Information system
- Installation of TB treatment center and satellites posts for IPs
- Improvement of accessibility and mobility

CONSOLIDATED STRATEGIES

(Municipality of Asuncion)

- ☑ Standardization of health facilities for quality health care
- ☑ Request and lobby LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- ☐ Capability enhancement of Health workers on TB.DOTS, Vit.A, HIV/AIDS
- ☑ Installation of TB center and satellite posts for IP's

TOP 3 STRATEGIES OF MUN. KAPALONG

- ☑ Standardization of health facilities for quality health care
- ☑ Request and lobby LCE and SP for filling-up of vacant position
- ☐ Capability enhancement of Health workers on TB.DOTS, Vit.A, HIV/AIDS

TYPES OF TA SUPPORT REQUESTED

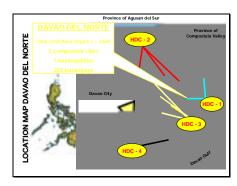
- ✓ BHW competency on FP
- ✓ Family planning updates in new guidelines and in clients education for improved continuation
- ✓ IUD insertion and confidence support for midwives and nurses
- ✓ Establish group counseling approach for FP/sterilization client orientation (miniworkshop for couples)
- ✓ Improve Tb case findings
- ✓ Refresh and update staff and add new skills
- ✓ Strengthen HIV and STI surveillance
- ✓ Implement CBMIS, adding TB (provide frontline workers with child health and family planning information about the community)
- ✓ Support strategies for increase LGU financing of FP, HIV/STI/TB DOTS & Vit.A
- ✓ Supervision-strengthen technical support role of public health nurses, midwives etc.
- ✓ Warehouse management (RHU level, BHS level)

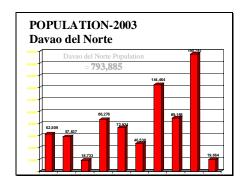
ANNEXES

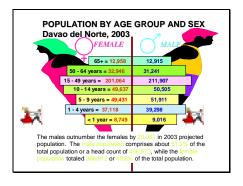






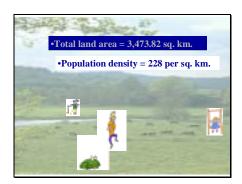






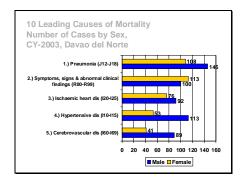
POPULATION GROWTH

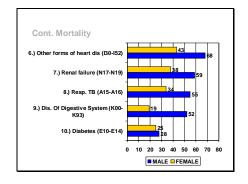
- Increased from 671,333 (yr. 1995) to 793,885 (yr. 2003)
- Average growth rate is 2.16%
- Projected population= 1,217,513 yr. 2010

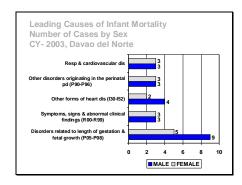


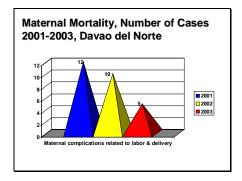


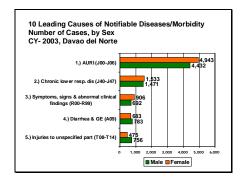


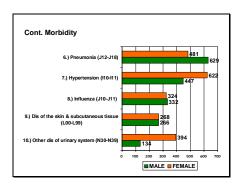


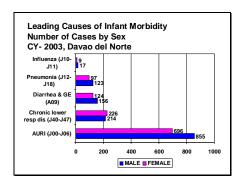


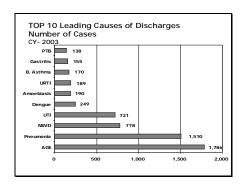


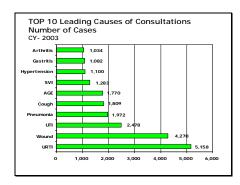


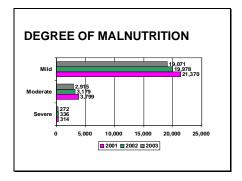


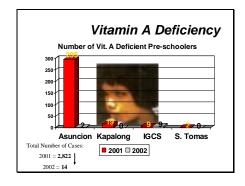


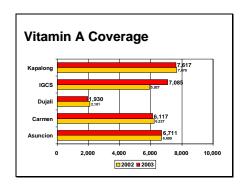


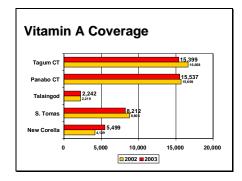


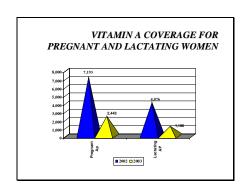


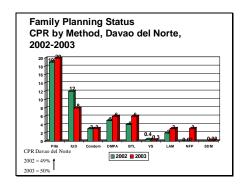


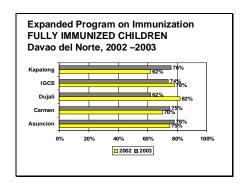


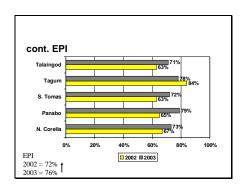


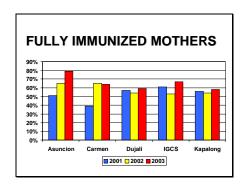


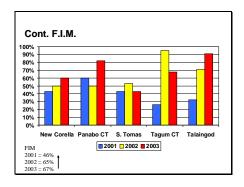


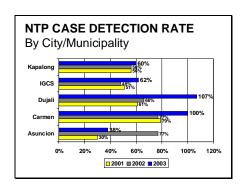


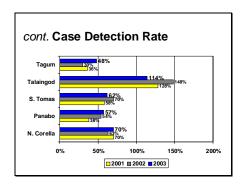


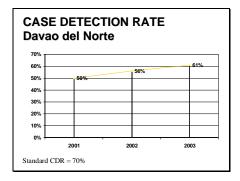


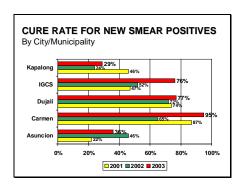


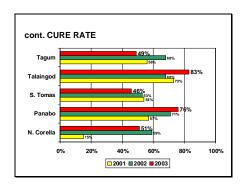


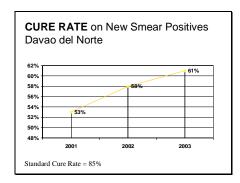








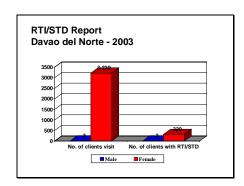


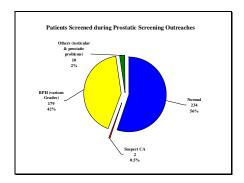


MALE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROGRAM

Accomplishment for CY 2003

- ♦ Consultative Meetings = 5
- $\bullet\,$ Prostatic and testicular cancer screening $\,=\,13$ Mun.
- Symposium, Fora = 13 Mun.
- ♦ Advocacy = 34
- Number of clients screened = 467







□ Indigents Assistance Program by the Congressional Office	
☐ Elderly Health Program initiated by Congressional Office	
 Project Package for Zero Mainutrition Barangays 	







☐ Special PHIC package for Major Surgeries





□ Volunteer Barangay Sanitary Inspectors

Exclusive Dental Health Outreach







Voluntary Blood Sufficiency Program





LEAD for Health

(Local Enhancement and Development for Health)



DAVAO DEL NORTE

- 10 LGUs (Asuncion, Dujali, Carmen, Kapalong, New Corella, Sto. Tomas, Talaingod, Panabo City, Tagum City, Island Garden City of Samal)
- 4 Inter-local Health Zones
- Total population =1.2 million



PHILIPPINES

- A. On Family Planning
 High population growth rate
 50% of population under 20 years of age
 Unmet needs for FP (actual TFR> desired TFR)
 Low rate of increase in CPR
 70% of services provided by government

- B. On Tuberculosis
 Philippines ranks 8th worst in incidence
 Case detection and supply of drugs remain a problem



PHILIPPINES

C. On HIV/AIDS

- Possible epidemic if high-risk behaviors not drastically reduced
 Prevalence in high risk population < 3%
 Prevalence in adult population < 1%

- D. On Maternal and Child Health/ Vitamin A
 Vitamin-A deficiency: a widespread child nutrition
- problem

 Lack of alternative means of financing, distributing & administering capsules



Challenges in Managing Local Health Services

- Reaching more people in need of basic health services
- · Improving the quality of these health services
- Ensuring that the delivery of these services is financially viable and sustainable.



LEAD for Health is a threeyear project that supports local governments in the following areas:

1. Increasing the coverage of highquality health services in FP, Vitamin A Supplementation, TB, and HIV/AIDS.



- Strengthening the LGU management and health information systems; and
- 3. Creating local financing and policy environments to sustain these health services.



LEAD is designed to assist 530 LGUs nationwide over the next three years. The coverage represents:

- 40% of the total national population
- 80% of barangays/LGU



Assistance aims to:

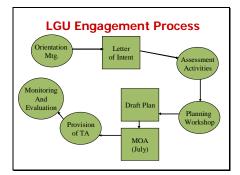
- Increase local level support for Family Planning and Health Services
- Improve the financial, management, technical capabilities of LGUs in providing FP/Vit. A Supplementation/TB/HIV-AIDS
- Increase local and national policy support to health services



LEAD for Health Project

Phasing of Project Implementation





How are we going to do it?

- · Client-LGUs
- Client-LGUs
 Close collaboration with:
 -Department of Health (central and regional)
 -Leagues
 -Philhealth

- -Philhealth
 Clustering Approach
 MOA for Technical Assistance (TA)
 Local Service Institutions and
 Organizations (S105)
 Possible selected direct funding for LGUs



Special Strategy:

Contraceptive Self Reliance (CSR)

- · No more donor funding for contraceptives
- LGU-specific CSR Strategy: integral part of the assistance package to be provided to LGUs



By the end of the project period, we expect to achieve the following:

- A. Governance:
 a. Share of FP/TB/HIV-AIDS/MCH in LGU budget increased
- b. Ordinances supporting enacted financing for FP/ other health services
- c. Local CSR+ plan formulated and adopted
- Could cash plan formulate and adopted and adopted to the National Health insurance Program (NHIP) increased e. LGU plan for strengthening services & improving quality FPHS adopted/implemented.





By the end of the project period, we expect to achieve the following:

- B. Family Planning and Health
- Systems:
 a. Health information system functional
- b. Access to quality modern contraceptive supplies and services increased
- c.Rate of drop-outs among pill & DMPA users reduced
- d. All HIV/AIDS sites implementing interventions and improved surveillance activities



By the end of the project period, we expect to achieve the following:

- e. Improved treatment and diagnosis of TB
- f. Health volunteer network expanded
- g. Collaboration with private sector increased
- h. RHU-Sentrong Sigla certified and Philhealth accredited
- i. RHU providing routine Vitamin A Supplementation



Maraming Salamat po!



	Name	Agency / Office
1	Petronilo P. Jocson	Mun. Government (New Corella)
2	Michael O. Maghinay	CPDO-LGU (Tagum)
3	Robecca B. Simbajon	LGU (New Corella)
4	Wendelyn A. Brandino	LGU (New Corella)
5	Nancy Cacayorin	LGU (New Corella)
6	Lydia B. Cereno	CHO (Tagum)
7	Myrna L. Gazmen	CHO (Tagum)
8	Eugene M. Arado	PHO (Carmen)
9	Niptalez Nuñez Arena	PHO (Carmen)
10	Lorna Golea	PHO (Carmen)
10	Eleonor H. Salva	РНО
11	Myrna D. Veloso	MHO (Sto Tomas)
12	Roselle Y. Muliza	MHO (Sto Tomas)
13	Emelda Tan-Bendijo, MD	СНО
14	Eng. Zoilo C. Gudin Jr.	CPDO
15	Wenfred Lavadan	MHO (Samal)
16	Petronilo D. Ferrer	CHO (Babak)
17	Milaflor B. Mapanao	CHO (Panabo)
18	Ronelo C. Fernandez	MHO/LGU
19	Susan Lagmay	LGU (Carmen)
20	Brigida Q. Cudal	PPDO (Davao del Norte)
21	Dominador Traseturos	MHO-LGU

	Name	Agency / Office
22	Jean Escalante	SDH
23	Thelma Paye	MHO-LGU (Asuncion)
24	Benecio D. Tumanda Jr.	MPDC (Talaingod)
25	Florencia Corpus	МНО
26	Eileen S. Tud	HRMO-LGU (Talaingod)
27	Mary Val E. Cortez	MPDO (Asuncion)
28	Mary Joan J. Bersabe	CHD (Davao City)
29	Regina Sobrepeña	BLHD-DOH
30	Nilda F. Valiao	MHO-LGU (Asuncion)
31	Alferdo A. Lacerona	RHU (Kapalong)
32	Suzette Ramos	RHU
33	Nimfa E. Narciso	RHU (Kapalong)
34	Francisco G. Gipula Jr.	S.BLGU (Talaingod)
35	Arceli Cajes	PPDO